

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Replace page 3, amended as follows:

Laid-Open Nos. Heisei 8(1996)-239655, Heisei 7(1995)-138561 and Heisei 3(1991)-~~200289~~ 200889). A device using a phenylanthracene derivative as the light emitting material is disclosed in Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. Heisei 8(1996)-012600. Although the anthracene derivative is used as the material for emitting blue light, a further improvement in the efficiency of light emission has been desired.

On the other hand, an improvement in the stability of the thin film has been desired so that the lifetime of the device is increased. However, conventional compounds for the material for emitting blue light tend to form crystals in many cases to cause fracture of the thin film, and the improvement has been desired. For example, a dinaphthylanthracene compound is disclosed in the United States Patent No. 0593571. However, since this compound has a symmetric molecular structure in the horizontal and vertical directions, the molecules are easily arranged to form crystals during storage at high temperatures and driving at high temperatures. Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. 2000-273056 discloses an allylanthracene compound asymmetric in the horizontal direction. However, one of the groups as substituents to the anthracendiyl group is a simple group such as phenyl group and biphenyl group, and the crystallization cannot be prevented. Accordingly, the crystallization is regulated by introducing a spiro structure into polymers or molecular structure of low molecular weight, resultantly improving stability of thin-film, (refer to, for example, Polymer Preprints 38 (1997) 349; Japanese ~~PCT~~ publication Nos. 2000-508686 and 2000-504774; Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Laid-Open No. 2002-121547; and International PCT publication No. WO 03/08475.)